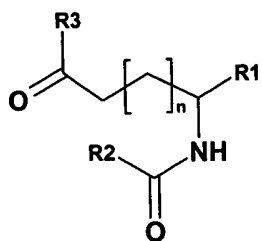


CLAIMS

1. A method for producing an N-acylated peptide, said method comprising:

- a) reacting a peptide having at least one free amino group with an acylating agent of the general formula I



wherein

n is 0-8;

R¹ is COOR⁴;

R² is a lipophilic moiety;

R³ together with the carboxyl group to which R³ is attached designate a reactive ester or a reactive N-hydroxy imide ester; and

R⁴ is selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₁₂-alkyl and benzyl,

under basic conditions in an aqueous mixture containing less than 10 %w/w aprotic polar solvent; and

- b) if R⁴ in the acylating agent of step a) is not hydrogen, saponifying the acylated peptide ester group (COOR⁴) under basic conditions; in order to produce said N-acylated peptide.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction in step a) takes place in an aqueous mixture containing less than 8 %w/w aprotic polar solvent.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction in step a) takes place in an aqueous mixture containing less than 5 %w/w aprotic polar solvent.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction in step a) takes place in an aqueous mixture containing less than 3 %w/w aprotic polar solvent.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the acylating agent is added to the reaction mixture in step a) as a solid.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction in step a) takes place in the presence of an aprotic polar solvent.
- 5 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said aprotic polar solvent is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, tetrahydrofuran and dimethylsulfoxide.
8. The method according to claim 6, wherein all of the aprotic solvent is added to the reaction mixture as a solvent for the acylating agent.
- 10 9. The method according to claim 6, wherein the acylating agent is added to the reaction mixture as a solution which is stabilized by adding an acid.
10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said acid is added to the aprotic polar solvent in a concentration from 0.01 %w/w to 1 %w/w.
- 15 11. The method according to claim 9, wherein said acid is added to the aprotic polar solvent in a concentration from 0.05 %w/w to 0.5 %w/w.
12. The method according to any one of claims 9, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of sulphuric acid, methanesulphonic acid and trifluoroacetic acid.
- 20 13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction in step a) takes place in the absence of an aprotic polar solvent.
- 25 14. The method according to claim 1, wherein R^4 is hydrogen.
15. The method according to claim 1, wherein R^4 is selected from C_{1-6} -alkyl and benzyl.
- 30 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein R^3 together with the carboxyl group to which R^3 is attached designate a reactive N-hydroxy imide ester.
17. The method according to claim 1, wherein the acylated peptide ester is saponified in step b) at a pH value in the range of 10-14.

18. The method according to claim 1, wherein the acylated peptide ester is saponified in step b) at pH range from 9-13.
19. The method according to claim 1, wherein pH of the reaction mixture in step a) is from pH 9 to pH 13.
20. The method according to claim 1, wherein pH of the reaction mixture in step a) is from pH 10 to pH 12.
21. The method according to claim 1, wherein pH of the reaction mixture in step a) is from pH 11.0 to pH 11.5.
22. The method according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of the reaction mixture in step a) is in the range of 0-50 °C.
23. The method according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of the reaction mixture in step a) is in the range from 5-40 °C.
24. The method according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of the reaction mixture in step a) is in the range from 10-30 °C.
25. The method according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is selected from C_{3-39} -alkyl, C_{3-39} -alkenyl, C_{3-39} -alkadienyl and steroidal residues.
26. The method according to claim 25, wherein $R^2-C(=O)-$ is selected from the group consisting of lithocholoyl and hexadecanoyl.
27. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide used as starting material for step a) has a peptide purity of at least 80 as determined by RP-HPLC.
28. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide used as starting material for step a) has a peptide purity of at least 90% as determined by RP-HPLC.
29. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide used as starting material for step a) has a peptide purity of at least 93% as determined by RP-HPLC.

30. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide used as starting material for step a) has a peptide purity of at least 95% as determined by RP-HPLC.
- 5 31. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide used as starting material for step a) has a peptide purity of at least 97% as determined by RP-HPLC.
- 10 32. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of GLP-1, exendin-4, GLP-2, glucagon, insulin, analogues thereof and derivatives of any of the foregoing.
33. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide is a GLP-1 agonist.
- 15 34. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide is selected from the group consisting of exendin-3, exendin-4, Arg³⁴-GLP-1(7-37), Gly⁸-GLP-1(7-36)-amide, Gly⁸-GLP-1(7-37), Val⁸-GLP-1(7-36)-amide, Val⁸-GLP-1(7-37), Val⁸Asp²²-GLP-1(7-36)-amide, Val⁸Asp²²-GLP-1(7-37), Val⁸Glu²²-GLP-1(7-36)-amide, Val⁸Glu²²-GLP-1(7-37), Val⁸Lys²²-GLP-1(7-36)-amide, Val⁸Lys²²-GLP-1(7-37), Val⁸Arg²²-GLP-1(7-36)-amide, Val⁸Arg²²-GLP-1(7-37),
- 20 Val⁸His²²-GLP-1(7-36)-amide, Val⁸His²²-GLP-1(7-37), des(B30)human insulin and analogues thereof.
35. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide is selected from HEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPSKKKKKK-NH₂ (ZP-10) and analogues thereof.
- 25 36. The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture in step a) comprises a buffer which is suitable for maintaining a substantially constant pH during the reaction.
- 30 37. The method according to claim 1, wherein said peptide is not insulin or an analogue thereof.